NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1883.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

VOL. XLIII... No. 13,458. NEW-YORK REPUBLICANS.

BRIEF AND HARMONIOUS CONVENTION. STATE TICKET NOMINATED-REORGANIZATION OF THE PARTY FAVORED-ADDRESSES BY SENATURS LAPHAM AND MILLER.

The New-York Convention met at Richfield Springs and renominated the present Repubs State officers, with Pliny T. Sexton for tate Treasurer. There was no contest except for the last-named office, for which Ethan Allen received 215 votes. The promise of harmony was amply fulfilled. Contesting delegates settled their differences among themselves and no committee on contested seats was appointed.

Speeches were made by Senator Lapham, the temporary chairman, and Senator Miller, the permanent chairman. The platform, which was usanimously adopted, approves President Arthur's administration, favors the teorganization of the party in New-York City, and restates plainly the principles of Republicanism. John F. Smyth and Thomas C. Platt are not upon the new State Committee. Following is he ictket in full :

For Scate Treasurer—Play I, Sexton.

For State Engineer and Surveyor—Silas Seymour.

For State Engineer and Surveyor—Silas Seymour.

For State Treasurer—Pliny I, Sexton.

SCENES IN THE CONVENTION. CONTESTS FOR SEATS-SENATOR MILLER AS PARTY LEADER-RECEPTION OF THE PLATFORM. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

RICHFIELD SPRINGS. Sept. 19 .- State Conventions in the dusky interiors of provincial theatres, or within the bare walls of town halls, have become an old story. The Richfield Convention was held in the style of a modern camp-meeting, under rude but ortable shelter, and with plenty of chance to eathe the bright and sparkling air. A good many, who had read before they came here that the wigwam would hold 2,000 people, were probably a little surprised to see how small a wigwam, comparatively, would do it. Perhaps the local pride of Sichfield raised the figures a little. The building looked much like a good-sized wooden "tabernacle." For two nights past the honest Otsego and Herkimer farmers have been driving into town to look at this imposing structure and stare at the electric light, which is new in these parts. The Convention, too, seemed to be a divernon to the urban visitors. The gray-haired dowagers left their knitting on the broad white piazzas. nd their little whist parties under the evening mp, to look at the crowds of men on the sidewalk and to-day a good many of them came into the wigwam, where the spectators were fenced off at the sides. The body of the floor was occupied by

Everybody sat on planed board benches and fiked it. There were flage, banners, streamers and nting everywhere, hanging from the bare rafters and supports, and serving to dress the nakedness of the roof. The platform at one end, where the roof planted down almost to the heads of the chairman and secretaries had a little sky of blue bunting over it studded with silver stars. Small yellow lacards, bearing tthe name of the county and dis trict, hung by a wire over every delegation. Everybody looked through the windows at the iant September sky and breathed the fresh air, and liked that too. The roof made it easy to speak and hear, and that was another cause of satisfac

HARMONY PREVAILING FROM THE BEGINNING. The opening proceedings of the Convention gav-

on unusual illustration of harmony by showing that re were to be no coatests over seats. When the oll-call reached the XVth District of New-York, 8. V. R. Cruger announced that the differences there had been adjusted and the contestants had agreed for the sake of harmony not to press their ms. When the Ist Oswego District was called there was indeed an unusual exhibition of good feeling. Ex-Speaker G. B. Sloan, the leader of the delegation which was admitted last night by the State Committee, rose and asked that the name of P. W. Cullinau, the leader of the opposing delegamight make a statement. This was done, and Mr. Cullinan spoke briefly, saying that the delegation yielded nothing but withdrew from the contest for the sake of harmony. This evoked loud applause and removed the last need for a Committee on Credentials. Nevertheless Congressman Skinner a few minutes later offered the usual resolution for the appointment of such a committee, which Senator Lapham, the temporary chairman, ruled out of order. Mr. Skinner explained that he had offered it against his own judgment and at the request of the authorities of the Convention, and ed a laugh by suggesting that if there was nothing for a Committee on Contested Seats to do here, they might be allowed to sit in Buffalo next

Senator Lapham made an address on taking the chair which was received with marked favor. Its recital of the party's achievements seemed to quicken the pulse of the convention and aronsed comething like the old-time Republican enthusiasm. His allusion to protection produced the first cheer of the day, and in fact all such allusions during the Convention aroused great enthusiasm. His reference to President Arthur was received with long applause, to which the New-York delega tion did not seem to contribute a great deal. The reading of resolutions adopted by the National Industrial Leagues, offered by Salem H. Wales, and of others adopted by the Anti-Monopoly League and red by A. B. Hepburn, were the chief remaining

SENATOR MILLER'S PLAIN WORDS. principal event of the afternoon session and, indeed, of the day, was the speech of Senator Miller, the permanent chairman. Tremendous applause greeted his denunciation of the ghouls who have been trying to desecrate the grave of Garfield. But be quickly passed from this subject to a frank, and perhaps bold, presentation of the evils of the present system of party machinery, especially in enting the nomination of candidates and the elec tion of delegates to State Conventions to conventions at least one remove from the people, instead of making such selections by the direct vote of th ple themselves. It had been known to a few of ator Miller's friends that he intended to speak strongly and fearlessly upon this subject, believing that the salvation of the Republica party in this State depends upon such a broadening of the organization as shall bring all Republican voters into active membership; and these friends watched with much interest to see how his remarks would be received. The impression made was in neous. The convention evidently felt that they were not listening to an ordinary address of envention platitudes, but to an earnest presenta tion of questions bearing directly upon the party's lifare. The entire body listened with the closes lention, and some exchanged whispered comments

The Senator could not go so far into details in ch an address as the subject deserved, but he oficen which cannot fail to have important results. ud, in the course of his address, that the evils the present system of political organiwere by no means confined to the This was the key-note of his address. notorious, though Senator Miller did my so directly, that the present system invites on to a marked degree even in the 'rura when delegates are to be sent to a State instead of being chosen by the people ing in their own neighborhoods they are selected a convention—usually a small one—made up of alected at primaries, which are perhaps

very thinly attended, and of which, perhaps, threefourths of the Republican voters had had no notice The men who are selected in this way as delegates to a State Convention may be men who could not have been chosen in their own localities, and who do not represent the sentiment of the party. They are often men chosen by the managers and ready to be manipulated by them. The anathy which has characterized the Republican primaries in many portions of the State this fall is ascribed in part to the feeling of voters that under this system they had really little to do with the party legislation and they might as well leave the whole matter

Senator Miller's plan for curing these evils, bringing fresh blood into the party and fusing all fac tions together was, as roughly outlined to the convention, to enlarge the State Convention so as to give, say, every town a delegate, bringing the convention up to the size of those in Massachusetts; to provide for the election of the delegates by the direct vote of the people in town meetings or caucuses, and without the intervention of local conventions at all; and to hold these primaries on th same day throughout the State, according to the plan which the Pennsylvania Republican Convention commended to the consideration of their State Committee, thus giving the primaries much of the dignity of an election, and rendering it impossible for local bosses to make the work of manipulation easy by setting district conventions on different days, as they frequently do for that very purpose. In this way Senator Miller would secure a conven tion of 1,200, 1,500, or even 2,000 men. The people of every town who had joined in the election of a delegate, instead of having chosen somebody who chose him, would watch the proceedings of the convention with a real personal interest. The result would appeal to them directly as their own work, and there could hardly fail to be a quicken ing of enthusiasm. Under the present system Senator Miller declared, a majority of the primarie are not attended by 10 per cent, nor even by 1 per cent, of the Republican voters, and the State Convention does not contain one-tenth of 1 per cent of the voters of the State. EFFECTS OF THE SPEECH.

The speech not only made a strong impression or the convention on account of the ideas suggested in it, but seemed to lift Sanator Miller into a much higher place as a party leader than he had held before Mr. Miller is no such rhetorician and orator as Mr. Conkling was, and he makes no attempt to dominate his friends. When he comes to a convention it is simply as a delegate from Herkimer, and it would be utterly foreign to all his habits to play the boss even in a small way, whether as to candidates or policies. He goes about among the other delegates like any one of them, as he is; and what influence he gains with them is through his force of character and the soundness of among the other designee he gains with them is through his force of character and the soundness of his ideas. The contest between this democratic Senater and Mr. Conkling, who used to affect the most ostentatious seclusion at State Conventions, and, retreating within himself in a magnificent manner, would keep trembling retainers at his door to bar out intruders, is striking enough. So to-day the impression produced by Senator Miller's speech was not because of the rhetoric in which it was clothed, for that was not always of the best, nor because of his position, but because it was felt that he struck a chord to which there would be a quick response among the Republican masses. His friends believe that the speech, made under the circumstances of to-'ay, when most men would have timely avoided all risk of giving offence by dealing in glittering generalities, was a fresh proof of his natural abilities as a leader and most greatly strengthen him before the people of the State. The impression made by the speech was such that, later in the day, when Congressman Skinner offered a resolution reciting the principal suggestions made by Senator Miller, and directing the State Committee to report to the next State Convention a plan for carrying them into effect as far as possible, no one opposed it, though probably no one outside of a few of Senator Miller's friends had any idea at the opening of the session that such radical reforms in the system of party machinery would be so much as suggested, much—less acted upon. The recommendation that primaries be beld everywhere upon the same day was received with special appliance, seeming to show that this idea is already popular.

How the Platform was read by Major W. E. Kisset-

HOW THE PLATFORM WAS RECEIVED. The platform was read by Major W. E. Kisset ergh, managing editor of The Troy Times, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. It attracted attention by the degree of notice given to questions affecting corporations and labor. The cordial in dorsement of President Arthur was moderately applianded. The platform was adopted without dissent, but just before the convention adjourned S. V. R. Cruger, of New York, said that the New York delegates felt that the reference to reorganization in New York hardly covered the case, and offered a resolution directing the Central Committee to carry out the pian of reorganization proposed by the Committee of Eighteen, with such amendments as may be deemed advisable by said Committee. This was adopted after John E. Brodsky had explained that its object was to avoid all further question as to the authority of the Central Committee in the matter. It is understood that this was done so that the Central Committee can compel Commissioner Mason's district association to comply with the plan, which up to this time it has refused to do. dorsement of President Arthur was moderately ap-

THE OLD TICKET NOMINATED. THE PRESENT OFFICERS RENOMINATED BY ACCLA

MATION-A SLIGHT CONTEST OVER THE TREAS-URYSHIP.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. RICHFIELD SPRINGS. Sept. 19.-The actual busiess of the convention, that of nominating candidates for State offices, was swiftly done. If there had not been an amusing little tilt over the nomina tion for State Treasurer all the candidates would have been nominated in ten minutes. Every one understood that there would be no opposition to the renomination of the four Republican State officers. and no contest was anticipated in regard to the nomination for State Treasurer, the Wayne County candidate, Pliny T. Sexton, apparently having no opposition. Successively General Joseph B. Carr was renominated by acclamation for Secretary of State, Ira Davesport for Controller, Leslie W. Russell for Attorney-General, and Silas Seymonr for State Engineer. Those who nominated these gentlemen properly called attention to their highly creditable admin istration of their State offices. Ex Senator Edward M. Madden, of Orange County, amused the convention, in the course of remarks seconding Mr. Seymour's nomination, by saving: "Mr. Sevmour will not only do his duty as he has done it in the past, but he will do it as he has done it in the

The contest for the State Treasurer's nomination followed. It originated this morning in the desire of some New York delegates to have some fun by frightening the Wayne County and other delegates who were so earnestly favoring the nomination of Mr. Sexton. The friends of Mr. Sexton appeared to have what politicians term "a walk over with their candidate," and it was resolved to disturb their serenity. It was easy to induce the delegates of New-York and Brooklyn to join in this mischiev ous scheme. Moreover, many of the more thoughtful delegates from these cities were of the opinion that it would be much better policy to take a can didate from their part of the State than from the interior where all the other candidates live. It was argued that in this way the interest of New-York voters would be increased in the ticket.

Ethan Allen. of New-York, was chosen as the candidate of the combination. He was nominated in a forcible speech by General Heory E. Tremain, of New-York. All of the New-York delegates, seventy-nine in number, and forty-four of the forty-six delegates from Brooklyn, voted for Mr. Allen, and he secured a large number of votes in the interior from Republicans who thought it would be good policy to pat a reside to New-York on the ticket. For haif an hour during the voting the friends of Mr. Sexton were much nlarmed. They were, moreover, troubled by the nomination of another country candidate, William J. Lermore, of Elmira, who took away seme votes that had been counted upon by Mr. Sexton. Mr. Allen, however, seemed to be on the point of receiving the nomination when ex-Senator Madden said:

"Mr. Chairoan, I propose to cast my vote or a man who votes the Republican ticket every year. I am opposed to all kickers and grumblers, tricksters and Ethan Allen. of New-York, was chosen as the

Continued on Second Page.

TOPICS IN FOREIGN LANDS.

CHARGES OF THE NIHILISTS. St. Detersburg, Sept. 19.-The Narodraja Wolja, the chief Nihilist organ, is being secretly printed in this city. In a recent publication it reviews the work of Count Tolstoi, the Minister of the Interior, and says a continuance of a similar policy cannot be tolerated. "The days of Tolstoi, the hangman," it declares, "are numbered." An account is given of the excesses at Ekaterinoslav, where the anti-Jewish riots recently occurred, which is different from the official version of the affair, and in which t is stated that 200 persons were killed by the troops. The tone of the Narodraja Wolja shows that the Nihilists are not foreign to these excesses, but

The Petropaulovski Citadel, the paper states though many prisoners had died, was so crowded recently that fitty prisoners had to be removed. Many of them were so ill that they were carried on stretchers. The Nihilist Icherisjeff died there from the effect of bad troatment, and a female Nihilist was shot dead while attempting to escape.

GLADSTONE'S VISIT TO COPENHAGEN. LONDON, Sept. 19.-The recent visit of Mr. Gladstone to Copenhagen has been made the occasion of considerable comment by Continental journals, which profess to see in it a deep-laid scheme to form coalition against the Austro-German alliance. The English journals ridicule this idea. They de clare that there is no political purpose to effect, and say that if Mr. Giadstone had any object of this nature in view it was simply to exercise a purely moral influence in favor of peace.

RELATIONS OF EUROPEAN RULERS. LONDON, Sept. 19 .- The report that the Czar

and the Emperor of Germany will hold a conference a Kiel is of doubtful origin. BERLIN, Sept. 19.—Reports that the Emperor William will shortly have a meeting with the Czar continue to be published. Some of the papers are of the opinion

that the date of the interview depends on the return of

Prince Bismarck, who will certainly be present. Prince Bismarck will make a trip to Friedricheruhe o saturday. His health has much improved. Vienna, Sept 19.—The Emperor Francis Joseph, King

Vinna, Sept. 19.—The Emperor Francis Joseph, King Alfonso, King Milan and the Duke of Edinburgh have been witnessing the manœuvres of the Austram Army at Bruck, near Vienna, which closed to any with great festivities. They will also witness the military manœuvres at Welssenfels. King Alfonso and King Milan left here talls afternoon for Homburg. The Emperor Francis Joseph and several members of the royal family bade them adjeu at the depot. HENRY IRVING AND HIS COMPANY. London, Sept. 19 .- Henry Irving, the ac-

or, will sall for New-York on the steamer Britannie October 11. His manager, with fifty members of his com-pany, will take passage on the City of Rome, which THE QUARREL OVER TONQUIN.

PARIS, Sept. 19 .- The Temps says that General Courbet has been appointed to the command of the French forces at Tonquin, and that General Bichot will neceed General Bonet, acting under the orders of Gen M. Waddington was present at yesterday's conference

M. Waddington was present at yesterday's conference between the Marquis Tseng, the Chinese Ambassador, and Frims Minister Ferry.

The Chambers will not meet before October 20.

Breet, Sept. 19.—allors to the number of 330 have left here for Toulon, where they will embark for service in the French fleet in Touquin waters.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Times thinks that the differences between France and Cama relative to the Touquin question are in a fair way of adjustment.

THE FRENCH OUTRAGES IN MADAGASCAR. LONDON, Sept. 19 .- A dispatch to The Times from Calcurta states that the published account of the French outrages at Tamatave falls for snort of the truth, and adds that when the English Consul, Mr. Pakenham, was dying the French priests endeavored to force him to become a Catholic, and compelled him to kiss the crucifix.

FACTS ABOUT CAREY'S SLAYER. LONDON. Sept. 19 .- The Times, in tracing he antecedents of O'Donnell, finds that he is forty-fly ars of age, and is a native of Meracladdy, County Donegal, Ireland. He has been to America sever times; served in the American war; lived for some time in Philadelphia, and kept a public house on the Canadian border. He invested his funds in silver mines and in Fenian bonds, and lost his money. He returned to Irond last May, and frequented the company of Irish-Americans in Londonderry. He carried a revolver, and vas considered a strong Nationalist, but was opposed to the Invincibles. He denounced Carey when the turned informer, and declared that he would not shoot but would burn him by mehes. He went to the Cape to seek work, because he considered America "played out." He had never seen Carey before taking passage, and had no idea that the informer was on board th steamer Kinfauns Castle when he embarked upon her The defence will probably be that Corey tried to shoo the prisoner, who wrenched the revolver away and used it to protect his own life. it to protect his own dife.

It is stated that O'Donnell's brother, who is living in Ireland, will endeavor to obtain the services of A. M. Suilivan, M. P., to conduct the defence. The friends of O'Donnell ridicule the idea that he went to the Cape for the special purpose of killing Carey.

THE CRISIS IN BULGARIA PASSED. London, Sept. 19 .- A dispatch from Vienna to The Times says the crisis in Bulgaria has been overcome for the present, a compromise having been effected whereby the Russian Minister continues in office, but refrains from interference with the internal polities of the country. He will retire as soon as the new inattu-tions come into force. Prince Alexander's position is

FINANCIAL TROUBLES IN CANADA. MONTREAL, Sept. 19 .- The financial situaion here to-day is by no means so reassuring as it was yesterday. There is a rumor of another bank being in trouble. It is reported besides that one of the larges peculators on the Stock Exchange is in trouble. The Exchange Bank has refused to certify checks, which is embarrassing to its customers, who cannot settle bal-ances to their credit, and the stock market is feverish, if not panicky, prices all round being lower.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—A Vienna dispatch to The Dully News says that, while the troubles in Croatia are ceasing, the agitation is spreading to Dalmatia. Proclama-tions have been distributed summoning Dalmatia to make common cause with Croatia.

LONDON, Sept. 19.-The striking weavers at Ashton under-Lyne held a mass meeting to-day, at which resolution was adopted rejecting the masters' proposals and deciding that they will remain out another month pending the preparation of new terms. ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 19.—Dr. Thuillet, a member of the Pasteur Scientific Mission, died here yesterday. The quarantine against vessels at Port Said from Alexandria

LONDON, Sept. 19 .- The British Association for the Advancement of Science is holding its annual session at Southport. Five hundred members have given notice of their intention of being present at the meeting of the association in Montreal in 1884.

A QUARREL OVER FUNERAL SERVICES.

AMSTERDAM, N.Y., Sept. 19.-Edward Hanlan returned from Sandy Hill to-day with the body of hi brother Walter, the telephone lineman, who was mur dered by Thomas Gallagher. The latter gave himself up at Sandy Hill to-day. Edward and his sister, who live here, made arrangements for holding the funeral at the Baptist Church at 10 o'clock to-morrow, and had en gaged the minister, the Bev. Charles B. Perkins. Another Catholics, have just arrived from Utica and assert that the funeral must be held from St. Mary's or they will take the body to Utica and have the funeral at a Catholic church. Each side proposes to stick to its de-termination.

KILLED BY THE FUMES OF NITRIC ACID.

Boston, Sept. 19 .- C. H. Codman, a promnent dealer in photographic goods, died to-day, having nhaled the fumes of nitrie acid yesterday. This led to the widely disseminated rumor that Mr. Codman, chair-man of the Republican State Convention, was dead, which caused some excitement.

BURIED WHILE DIGGING A TRENCH.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 19 .- In Brewer this afternoon, while workmen were engaged in digging a

overed and another was buried up to the shoulders. Michael Moran was injured so badly that fatal results are anticipated. The others escaped with slight injuries.

POLITICAL PARTIES IN VIRGINIA,

READJUSTERS AND DEMOCRATS ARRAIGNED BY EX-GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG!

Washington, Sept. 19.-Ex-Governor D. H. Chamberlain, of South Carolina, has written a long le ter to ex-Representative Dezendorf, mainly in regard to ne political situation in Virginia. Governor Chamber lain writes in part as follows : "The present political contest in Virginia is, from its

nature, one of great interest to the country, as well as to the State and people of Virginia. . . . The party commonly called the Readjuster or Mahon originally organized, as its first name implies, to overturn a settlement of the pub-ile debt of Virginia which had been most selemnly entered into by the State with her creditors 1871, and which involved a surrender on their part of fully one-third of their legal claim. . . . It is therefore, the language of passion or exaggeration, but of exact description, to say that it was brought forth and cradled in fraud, and fraud alone, and if such was its origin it must be added that its manners and methods have been consistent with its inborn character. . . There are occasions when grave differences may overlooked in aid of great results and noble causes, but

I know of no code of morals or honor which warrants partnership with repudiation and the veriest politica cossism for the sole end of retaining or gaining power and office. For the colored people of Virginia can find some plausible apologies or defence their support of this party, but it is in truth as little for their true and permanent advantage to ally themselves

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION DELEGATES.

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., Sept. 19 .- At the Demoratic Convention in Suffolk County to-day H. A. Reeves Edwin Balley and Arthur Dominy were elected delgates to the State Convention, and B. D. Sleight, W. D. Woodend and Eugene Fishel, alternates. Resolutions strongly commending Governor Cleveland's administra-tion were unanimously adopted. CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Sept. 19.-The delegates from

ontario County to the Democratic State Convention are Sathan Oakes, A. Marvin Wilbur and Walter Ashe. NEWBURG, Sept. 19.-The delegates from the 1st Dis trict, Orange County, are Peter Ward, James Mackin and J. C. Odell. The convention adopted resolutions commending the administration of Governor Cieveland and instructing the delegates to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of James Mackin for State

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., Sept. 19.-The Suffolk County Democrats elected the following delegates: Brindley D. Sleight, W. D. Wood and Eugene Fishel.

FORTY-FOUR PARLOR CARS ENGAGED.

The Tammany Committee on Organization met last evening to make arrangements for attending the State Convention at Buffalo and to fix dates for holding the various Charities Commissioner Thomas Brennan, the marshall, announced that the 7th Regiment Band had been engaged for the trip to Buffalo, and that the train would leave the Grand Central depot or Tuesday morning next at 9 o'clock. The train will be composed of twenty-four parlor cars and will be drawn by two locomotives. No stop will be made between New-York and Albany. The train will reach

New-York and Albany. The train will reach Buffalo at 9 b. in. it is expected that 700 men will go from the various Assembly districts. A new air, "Tammany Hall's Grand March," has been composed especially for the occasion by J. J. Freeman, and will be played on entering Buffalo.

It was agreed that the primaries for the local conventions should be neld on October 8. The County Convention was fixed for October 18. The General Committee will meet on October 5 to fix the date for the various Senate Conventions.

The County Democracy delegates to the State Convention, and their adherents, to the number of about 500, will lesve the Grand Contral Depot in a special train of twenty parior cars on Thesday next at 7:30 a. m.

The Irving Hall Democrate of the XXIst Assembly District lisst evening elected the following delegates: E. L. Ridgway, S. M. Ertich and William King.

NEW JERSEY NOMINATIONS ACCEPTED

The committee appointed by the Republican Convention of New-Jersey to wait upon Judge Jonathan Dixon and request his acceptance of the nomination for Governor met the Judge by appointment last night i the parlor of Taylor's Hotel, in Jersey City. Senator J. Frank Fort, of the same place, secretary. neously and unanimously as the candidate of the Republican party of New-Jersey for Governor, and neously and unanimously as the candidate of the Republican party of New Jersey for Governor, and introduced Secretary Fort, who read a letter informing the Judge of the nomination. Judge Dixon accepted the nomination in a brief speech. He said that the convention had conferred the nomination on mm in such a way that he did not feel at liberry to decline it, and that he would make a suitable reply to the letter in a few days. The committee appointed to inform Leon Abbett of his nomination for Governor met at noon in Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, and proceeded to Mr. Abbett's house, in Sussex-place. Seventeen of the twenty-one members of the committee were present. They were undered into Mr. Abbett's parlors and the chairman, Judge Allan L. McDernott, briefly explained the object of the visit. Mr. Abbett said that he fully apprecisted the great honor which the Democratic party had conferred upon him by making him its standard-bearer. He declared himself to be fally in accord with the platform adopted by the convention, and in accepting the nomination said that he stood squarely upon that platform. "I know no faction of the party," be continued. "Every man who works for me and for the party is a Democrat, and if I am elected the Democrats who will be rewarded will be those who do the work. As for the rest of the people of the State I feel convinced that I can give them a government which will satisfy them." Speeches were made by several members of the committee.

SENATORIAL NOMINATION.

NYACK, N. Y., Sept. 19 .- The Democratic Convention for the XIIth Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Rockiand and Westehester, was held in this place to-day, and Senator Henry C. Nelson was re

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.-The Républican County Conventions to-day nominated E. Harper Jeffries for City Controller and Thomas J. Powers for Corone George S. Graham was nominated for District-Attorney and W. E. Littleton for Clerk of the Quarter Seasions.

AN IOWA CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19 .- A special dispatch from Oskaloosa, Iowa, says the Republican convention in the VIth Congressional District to nominate a successor in Congress to the late M. E. Cutts, met there yesterday and selected E. H. Stiles, of Ottumwa.

ACCIDENTS ON RAILWAYS.

FATAL COLLISION ON THE WEST SHORE-THREE ITALIANS KILLED.

STRACUSE, Sept. 19 .- A construction train on the West Shore Railroad, going cast at 7 o'clock this morning, struck a hand-car four miles east of this city. Fifteen platform cars, with 150 workmen, were piled up in a mass. The following were killed: Peter Smith. in a mass. The following were killed: Peter Smith, Syracuse; Italian No. 88, name unknown, and John Carr, Ir., the water boy. Those severely injured are Antonio Pasmati, Giovanni Piercio, Raffaele Nardo, John Radome, Giuseppe Morella, Antonio Nardo, Felix Dististo, Angelo Defuo, Guize Somarzo, Autonio Coppuecio, John Dillon, Edward Ward and John Longstreet. Those fatally hijared are Giuseppe Guidies, James Scaly and Morella; one or two others are not expected to live. The accident was caused by the handward stopping in time.

car not stopping in time.

EASTON, Penn., Sept. 19.—A coal and freight train on the Easton and Amboy Railroad came in collision a midnight at Bound Brook, N. J. Both engines were wrecked and a number of cars thrown from the track. No one was nur.

TRANSFERRED PROPERTY ATTACHED.

Boston, Sept. 19 .- A. R. Mitchell, of Newton, has placed a \$30,000 attachment upon the property not long since transferred by Fayette Shaw to his wife and two daughters. A second attachment for \$55,000 and a third for \$20,000 has been placed upon the same and a third for \$20,000 has been property by R. S. Williams. of New-York, and the Phornix National Bank of Hartford, Conn. The attachments are for the purpose of testing the validity of the transfers of the property by Shaw, and it is understood that those placed by Mitchell and Williams are for the benefit of the creditors in general.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S CONVENTION.

Dayver, Col., Sept. 19 .- The tenth annual

convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen of the United States and Canada is in session President Arnold, of Columbus, Ohio, presided at the opening exercises, and speeches were made by Colonel Maynard, of *The Indianapolis Sentinel*, Congressman Belford, ex-Governor Routt, S. M. Stevens and others. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who is delivering a series of lectures here, spoke about ten minutes. About 180 delegates are present representing the same number of lodges and a membership of 8,000.

MISS STOCUM'S ASSAILANT CAPTURED.

SAM" PINE, A NEGRO, ARRESTED FOR THEFT, RECOGNIZED AS THE MAN.

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 19 .- A negro was captured in Hawleyville on Sunday by Sheriff Crosbey and Constables Giover, Barnum and Blackman, of Newtown, near Danbury, Conv. The officers had been after him for some time for the theft of a horse and buggy from Orson Hazen, a farmer of Lake Mahopac, who had offered \$100 for the recovery of his property. The negro was tracked to a dense copse near Newtown, which was surrounded by the constables armed with shot but Constables Glover and Blackman, on going down a road which fringed the copse, saw the negro coming toward them. As soon as he caught sight of them he stooped down and began to unbuckle a valise he was carrying, but before he had time to do so the officers closed in on him and secured him. In the bag were found two loaded revolvers. On Monday he was taken before Justice Cavanaugh and bound over to the Superior Court in bonds of \$1,000 on charge of theft. In the meanwhile keys and coin found in his pockets had been identified as the proceeds of a robbery of a bank and store in Ridgefield, committed on September 8. The negro who gave his name as Clarence Smith, was handed over to Deputy Sheriff Crofut, of Danbury, for trial fo the Ridgefield burglary. As he was being led through Danbury by the Sheriff he was met by another negro who, in spite of a savage threat from the prisone revealed his identity with "Sam" Pine, a noted desperado.

Pine is suspected of being the assailant of Miss Stocum who was brutally assaulted by a negro in Westchester County last June. Miss Stocum was sent for yesterday and sne, with her sister, arrived in Danbury late last This morning Sheriff Crofut took Pine to the house where she is staying and as the negro was stopping from the wagon, Miss Stocum, who was at the door, exclaimed. "That's the man, that's the man." Pine was tatement that he was her hitherto unfound assailant. time repeated, " That's the very man." Pine contented himself with silence for some time, but as be was being ed away he remarked. "I guess it's all up with me! He was brought to Bridgeport this afternoon by Sherift Crofut and is now safely lodged in jail. It is expected that the New-York State authorities will send on the necessary papers and have Pine taken to North Salem for trial.

for trial.

Pine, who is a good-looking dark negro of fine frame, was dressed in a well-fitting suit of dark clothes and a black Derby hat this afternoon when The TRIBUNE correspondent saw him. His plotograph had just been taken by a local photographer. He has long borne the worst of reputations, but no one was bold enough to attempt his capture, although his presence in various parts of the State often has been reported. One colored man has repeatedly been offered \$200 to reveal Pine's hiding-place, but he has always refused.

THE CASE AGAINST WILLIAM LEWIS. EVIDENCE THAT WILL BE LAID BEFORE THE JURY TO-DAY.

STRATFORD, Conn., Sept. 19. - The chief point in the evidence, slight as it is, against William Lewis seems to be the much-debated conversation with Durand, the Birmingham grocery man. "The detec tives," said Coroner Holt to-day, "are convinced that the man's first story, in which he stated that Lewis told him of the murder on Monday, is correct. They think Durand has weakened through fear of being connected in some way with the case. I think they base their argument chiefly on the man's certainty as to the day when he first told them the story. I believe, too, what your Stratford informant said as to Lewis being in Strat ford all day Tuesday, as that was the first day of the aquest, and Lewis was examined by State-Attorney ould substantiate Durand's statement as to Monday rumor merely; at any rate, no such person is known to

As usual Detectives Wood and Arnold have been driving about Stratford and the neighborhood all day, but whether they have done more than enjoy the bracing fall day is an open question. The only business approaching importance which they transacted to Stratford was to telephone to State-Attorney Fersenden in Bridgeport. To morrow the reopening of the inquest will probably clear away much idle rumor. Mr. Durand, of Birmingham, will probably be summoned, and it is supposed that the detectives will rest the case against Lewis on his statement, in the first place; on the stained lap-robe, in the second; on the fact of the girl's dress being comparatively dry and her Freuch kid shoes unsolled as though she had not walked at all after leaving Lewis's house, in the third; and evidence from several persons that they heard a carriage drive down

several persons that they heard a carriage drive down Main-st. late Sunday night, in the fourth place. Coroners, detectives, and all connected with the case are thoroughly we ary and disheartened to-night.

There is an absurd story to the effect that a New-York detective is looking after a mysterious white sloop, manned by a sunbarnt captain, which sailed from Stratford at an early nour on Moniay morning, September 3. As the detective has already advertised infuself by his equally absurd Curtis theory, this new fiction seems unprecessary.

necessarry.

New-Haven, Sept. 19.—At a late hour to-night it is rumored that owing to the l'lness of the stenographer the inquest will be further adjourned till Saturday.

GREELY'S CASE NOT HOPELESS.

CONJECTURES AS TO HIS PROBABLE MOVEMENTS. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Lieutenant Greely's case is regarded here as by no means hopeless. He has the advantage of daylight in which to move if he left his station, as ordered, no later than September 1. The days, it is said, which would be lost in fitting out a ressel and in the voyage to Greenland, will be utilized by him. Arriving at Cape Sabine not far from September 15, perhaps carrier, he will learn of Garlingtou's dis-aster and determine on his plaus for the winter. If he attempts to move south upon the Dauish settlements he has 740 rations at Cape Sabtue, 240 more on an island in its vicinity west of Brevoort Island, and 240 at Littleton Island-sufficient without retrenchment for ferty-eight days for his command. But, it is said, he may cheese to regain Lady Franklin Bay-over a distance of about 250 miles, where the supplies are supple. He cannot full to know that the most earnest efforts will be made to relieve that cannot fail to know that the most of plans will at once prepared to put on foot an expedition which, it is I, shall meet all the wishes of the most abxious

be prepared to put on foot an expedition which, it is said, shall meet all the wishes of the most allxions friends of the party.

Chief Engineer Meiville has submitted plans to the Navy Department for an expedition for the relief of the Greely party this fall, volunteering to take charge of the expedition. Secretary Chapdier has the plans under advisement.

MEXICANS AND APACHES FIGHTING.

EL Paso, Sept. 19 .- Various reports have reached here concerning a conflict between the Mexicans and Apaches, but nothing definite has been received. dispatch from San Jese Station, on the Mexican Central Railroad, says: "Numerous runners came into Oja Callente vesterday saying that the Apaches were rounding up stock. General consternation prevailed all over the country."

A INSPECTOR CAULDWELL SUSPENDED.

Washington, Sept. 19,-The Secretary of the Treasury to day ordered the suspension from inspec-tion duty of Alexander Cauldwell, pending the investi-gation of the Riverdale disaster.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

BILLIARD CHAMPIONS IN THE WEST.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 19.—Sexton defeated Wallace in the cushion carrom game last might by 250 to 185. and Schafer vanquished Sexton in the balk-line game by 500 to 4.9; winner's average, 27 7-19.

NO MORE BODIES FROM THE MYSTERY FOUND. BOSTON, Sept. 19.—The report of the finding of additional bedies from the ill-fated yacht Mystery, at Falmouth, proves to be groundless.

proves to be greundless.

ANNUAL SESSION OF WAR PRISONERS.

CLEVELAND, Obio, Sept. 19.—The National Association of Ex-Prisoners of War began their tenth annual assion here to-day, Delegates representing half a dozen obtate associations were present.

PARADE OF BICYCLISTS. PARADE OF BICYCLISTS,
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 19.—The parade
wheelmen in this city this morning was a successful
brilliant affair. It is estimated that the procession
viewed by 30,000 people and was a bout one mile long, at
600 men being in line. It was twenty minutes in passin

THE REGATTA AT SODUS POINT.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 19.—Plaisted, Elliott, Gaisel and Dabinett arrived at Sodus Point yesterday. Walkee Ross strived this morning and Hanian, Courteoy and Sexton are expected during the day.

BUTLER'S OPPONENT NAMED

GEORGE D. ROBINSON FOR GOVERNOR. PROMINENT REPUBLICANS IN THE CONVENTION-SPEECHES OF MR. CODMAN AND MR. R. BINSON. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Boston, Sept. 19 .- The Republican Convention which met this morning at 11 o'clock in Music Hall was in some respects the most remarkable political gathering ever held in this Commonwealth. It showed above all things the revulsion of feelingagainst Butler among men who had grown indiffer ent by reason of the mismanagement of party leaders and who voted to make Butler Governor just "to see how the old man would out up." In point of intelligence and influence the gathering was far superior to any other Republican Convention in this 8 tate for years. In the primaries there was manifested a settled purpose to select the best delegates and to send them to Boston untrammelled, as a rule, by any other instruction than to unite upon the best man, whoever he might. For several reasons Henry L. Pierce and George D. Robinson, member of Congress from the XIIth District, were regarded as the most available candidates. The withdrawal of Mr. Pierce resulted in a union upon Mr. Robiuson, as was shown by the action of the Convention to-

THE SCENE IN THE HALL. Music Hall was prettily decorated with flags and

bunting, and long before the hour of the Convention the balconies were crowded by spectators, the most of whom kept their seats the entire day, sonie even having brought their lunches The hall presented an inviting appearance to many veteran delegates as they came within its walls. Upon the stage, concealing the lower centre front of the organ, was a portrait of Andrew, the honored war Governor. It was surrounded by flags and surmounted by the State seal. Shields and lines of flags were used to decorate the galleries. On the faces of the lower gallery were the placards designating the location of the various county delega tions, Suffolk being nearest the stage on the right facing the stage, and Worcester on the left. At 10:30 a. m. the floor was fairly well filled with delegates, and during the next half hour the hall filled up rapidly. Two hundred chairs gave the dignituries accommo

dation on the stage. Promptly at 11 o'clock, when the gavel of Henry Cabot Lodge, chairman of the Republican State Committee, called the Convention to order, the hal presented a fine sight. Among the more prominent delegates were Senators George F. Hoar and Henry L. Dawes, Congressmen William W. Rice and John D. Long. ex-Congressmen William W. Crapo, N. P. Banks, George B. Loring, B. W. Harris, S. F. Bowman, Rufus S. Frost, Amasa Norcross and E. R. Hoar, ex-Governor Alexander H. Rice, General Francis A. Walker, Colonel Charles R. Codman and Charles F. Adams, ir. The opening speech of Mr. Lodge, the temporary chairman, was full of fire and enthusiasm, and gave the Convention a good send-off.

The speech of Charles R. Codman, the permanent chairman, was a telling and able effort. He reviewed Butler's course as Governor, caustically alluding to him without using and was repeatedly cheered to the echo. The Tewksbury investigation afforded a text for the speaker to lash Butler. Mr. Codman spoke in

That the abolition of the "spoils system," so far as 19 can be abolished by the National authority, will tend to the purification of politics and to economy and efficiency of administration, the vast majority of the Republicans of Massachusetts do not doubt; and if this is true of the in which there is a complicated system of administration, where there are many employes, and where the ap-pointing power is not in the hands of the people themseives in their primary capacity. The time is surely coming when all friends of an improved Civil Service will unite to carry such State legislation as will extend at least to large municipalities the benefits of a reform which recent events have shown to be in accordan with popular sentiment, and the adoption of which the great amount of waste and misgovernment by which many cities and some States are afflicted renders impera-

many cities and some states tively necessary.

In the year 1878 it was for the first time loudly asserted that the people of the State had been the victim of a gross delusion; and since that time the assertion has been persistently reiterated in their ears. It has been charged that the reformatory and charitable institutions of the State have been little better than whited a pulchrea, the wisdom, I onesty and sincerity of their management. across delission; and since that time the assertion has been persisterally reliented in their cars. It has been charged that the seen utile better than whited a published, the wisdom, I ouesty and sincerity of their management have been calied in question, and it has been proclaimed, they have been calied in question, and it has been proclaimed that the supposed consideration and sympathy of Massachusetta legislators for the weak and the unfortuna were all a sham. Only let the veil of hypocray be lifted, so said the muligners and peculation and embezdement, corruption and brutality would be plainly disclosed. One man has led this crusade against the Eur fame of Massachusetta—a man, conspicuous always, of great audacity, of ready wit, of volvible and copious speech, and of restiess personal ambition; a man of national noticity surely, if not of national reputation, who has often solicited and sometimes obtained the votes of the people, but who has newly been able to retain them long a legislator identified with Congressional raids upon the Treasury; a politician who has proposed to it people of the management of the proposed to the people of the management of the proposed to the people of the management of the people of the p

and of Andrew a mere stepping stone for the astvancement of its occupant.

We heed a man for the office of Governor who has no
selfish personal or political ends to attain. We need a
man who will regard its dignity and confine himself to its
duties. We need a man who will see that the business of
the Excentive is carefully transacted, who will give his
time to the people who choose him, and will not prefer
his private business, be it ever so lucrative, to his obligations to the Legislature and the people. We need a
Governor of decent manners and sectaly behavior who
will do inpustue to no man, and who will not cruelly insuit defenceless women. We need a Governor who respects his constituency too much to appeal to their lower
passions rather than to their higher judgment. We need
a Governor whom the office seeks and wno does not seek
the office, and who, so far as he is known, has the respect
of the whole country as well as of the State Such a
man, such a Governor this Convention is about to put in
nomination.

ROBINSON NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION. Mr. Coaman occupied forty minutes in delivering his speech, and at its conclusion the Committee on Credentials reported that the State was represented